

The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1917.

No. 30

ROAD MAY COME THROUGH COUNTY

OHIO, MUHLENBERG, GRAYSON
AND OTHER CENTRAL COUN-
TIES HAVE CHANCE.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD

CITIZENS WILL GATHER TO CONSIDER AD-
VISABILITY OF PUTTING UP MONEY
TO GET PIKE.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 24.—At a highway meeting held here to-night the majority of the 100 delegates present decided in favor of a Central Highway, which would traverse the following counties: Ballard, Carlisle, Graves, Marshall, Lyon, Caldwell, Hopkins, Muhlenberg, Ohio, Grayson, Hardin and Larue, which is the terminus of both routes mapped out for this part of the State.

The Southern route, which was condemned by a large majority of the delegates, who contend it was more of a Tennessee than a Kentucky highway, would go through the following counties: Trigg, Christian, Todd, Logan, Warren, Edmonson, Barren, Hart, Marshall, Carlisle, Ballard and Larue.

Among the cities represented at the meeting were: Leitchfield, Beaver Dam, Hartford, Central City, Greenville, Earlington, Dawson Springs, Eddyville, Princeton, Kuttawa, Paducah, Fulton and Mayfield.

WILL MEET AGAIN.

After having been in session until nearly midnight the delegates decided to hold another meeting at Paducah on a day to be selected by State Road Commissioner Rodman Wiley, who is to act upon the advice of all county judges as to what is the most convenient time for a meeting at which they can report on the financial condition of their respective counties.

At the beginning of the meeting State Road Commissioner Wiley said he alone was responsible for selecting the Southern route, recommended by the United States civil engineers. He said he did not think the people in the counties on the Southern route were financially able to stand their portion of the expense. Delegates promptly informed him to give them a chance and they would show him that they could. Speakers asked why the route through counties that were wealthy was selected in preference to counties not so able financially. They argued that the United States Government was trying to assist the feeble and not pay the expenses of those who could bear them. The Southern route was vigorously condemned as a Tennessee route.

FOR CENTRAL HIGHWAY.

Many arguments were made by delegates for the central highway. On this route, the speakers emphasized, there would be historical spots of interest to travelers, for instance, the Thomas Lawson property at Grand Rivers, and the Cobb battery that fought at Eddyville during the Civil War, where one speaker said Irvin S. Cobb, the humorist and war correspondent, a native of Paducah, would build a monument.

The cost of the Central highway will be \$3,000,000, half of which is to be furnished by the United States Government and the other half by the counties through which the highway traverses.

PROPER MATERIAL.

McCracken county was not particular which route was adopted.

The great highway proposed will be constructed of brick, concrete and other materials deemed necessary to withstand the travel. As a finale to the meeting the delegates endorsed Paducah for the Government armor plate plant. F. B. Arnold, of Earlington, acted as chairman of the meeting and Ed Paxton was secretary.

MUST PUT UP.

Judge Jno. B. Wilson, one of the delegates sent to Paducah from Hartford, stated, upon his return yesterday that he believed Ohio county had a chance to get the State highway if the people are willing to put up the necessary money. Meetings of the citizens will be held later to determine steps to be taken.

When it was learned that Ohio county had a chance to get the highway Wednesday a meeting was called

and about four o'clock twenty-five or thirty business men gathered in Judge Wilson's office for the purpose of selecting delegates to go to Paducah. Judge Wilson was elected chairman of the meeting and Allison Barnett secretary. Several delegates were appointed but Judge Wilson and Sheriff S. O. Keown were the only ones of the lot who could make the trip. Dr. E. W. Ford and Otto C. Martin were appointed as a finance committee and a collection to pay part of the expenses of the delegates was taken.

Dr. C. DeWeese was appointed a delegate from Beaver Dam at a meeting held in that city and accompanied the other delegates to Paducah. All the delegates seemed of the same opinion that the highway may pass through this county if the necessary funds are raised. If it comes thru here it will either pass through Beaver Dam or Hartford, probably striking the du Pont highway.

AB TAXES PAID.

Danville, Ky., Jan. 23.—For the first time in the history of Boyle county every taxpayer has paid his taxes and Sheriff Harbeson has no list to advertise.

ZAPATA FORCES ARE UNITED WITH VILLA

PLAN CAMPAIGN IN THE NORTH —U. S. TROOPS PREPARE TO WITHDRAW.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Troop movements preliminary to withdrawal of the American expedition from Mexico are being carried out at the southern extremity of the American line under War Department orders, and as soon as they are complete the main body of the expedition probably will start north.

For the first time officials admitted to-day that the withdrawal of outposts from El Valle and other points about Colonia Dublin had more than a local significance and was being carried out on orders from Washington. They made no announcement as to the probable time when the general northern movement would begin, and would not even admit that withdrawal of Pershing's troops after ten months in Mexico was at hand. Since the effort to effect an agreement with Gen. Carranza ended in failure, the Administration has indicated that its next step would be made known through action rather than by announcement.

VILLA AND ZAPATA JOIN.

Officials are much interested, but apparently little concerned, over growing evidences that a determined struggle for possession of the territory evacuated by Pershing may be in progress soon between Carranza and revolutionists.

WILSON SPEAKS TO THE SENATE

SPRINGS SURPRISE WHEN HE APPEARS BEFORE LEGISLA- TORS IN PEACE ROLE.

CALENDAR RESOLUTION GETS A RECORD PRICE

ADMINISTRATION LEADERS IN UPPER HOUSE OPPOSED TO FREE DISCU- SSION OF ADDRESS.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Whether the United States shall enter a World Peace League, and, as many contend, thereby abandon its traditional policy of isolation and non-entangling alliances, was laid squarely before Congress and the country Monday by President Wilson in a personal address to the Senate.

For the first time in more than a hundred years a President of the United States appeared in the Senate Chamber to discuss the Nation's foreign relations after the manner of Washington, Adams and Madison. The effect was to leave Congress, all official quarters and the foreign diplomats amazed and bewildered. Immediately there arose a sharp division of opinion over the propriety as well as the substance of the President's proposal.

CHIEF POINTS OF ADDRESS.

The chief points of the President's address were:

That a lasting peace in Europe can not be a peace of victory for either side.

That peace must be followed by a definite concert of power to assure the world that no catastrophe of war shall overwhelm it again.

That in such a concert of power the United States can not withhold its participation to guarantee peace and justice throughout the world.

And that before a peace is made the United States Government should frankly formulate the conditions upon which it would feel justified in asking the American people for their formal and solemn adherence.

CONSIDERATION DEFERRED.

Action on Senator Cummins' resolution to provide for exclusive consideration of President Wilson's peace address until all Senators have expressed their views was deferred to-day, and it was sent to the calendar after it had been debated two hours.

ARMED FORCES IN THE FIELD

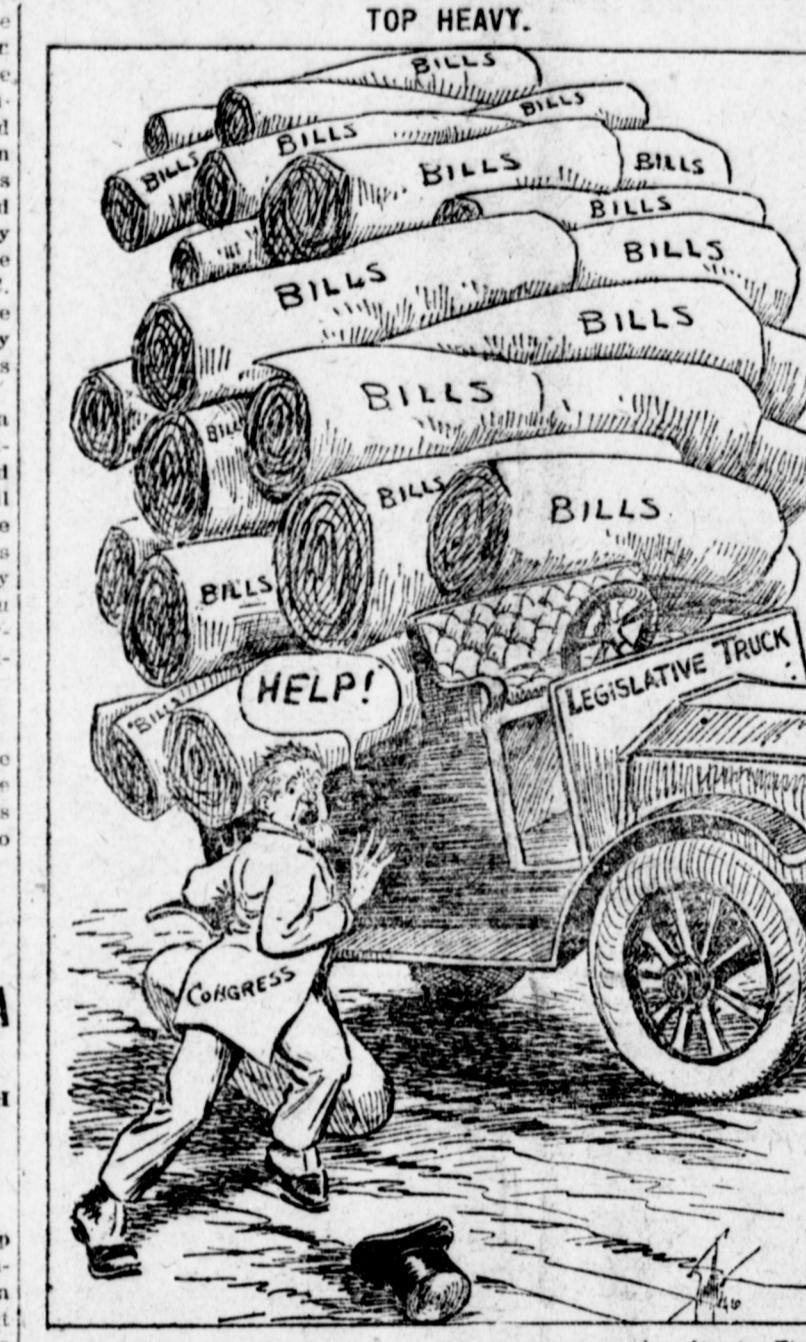
ON EUROPE'S BATTLEFIELDS

BITTER COLD EXPERIENCED

ON EUROPE'S BATTLEFIELDS

London, Jan. 23.—The most severe cold of the present winter is gripping Central and Northern Europe. The German newspapers report 26 degrees of frost Fahrenheit (4 degrees below zero) in East Prussia and several deaths from the cold. Railroad difficulties have been increased by frost-broken rails and wheels. The deficiency in coal at some places is said to be serious and there is much suffering.

There is a bitter cold wind blowing in Great Britain.



will be planted next year and it is expected that the price will again be high.

JAILED'S DAUGHTER HOLDS OFF MOB WITH REVOLVER

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 22.—The 14-year-old daughter of J. P. Bowers, jailer at Hampton, S. C., held off with a pistol a crowd that appeared before the jail Saturday night and demanded David Richards, negro, charged with assaulting a white man. When the girl's brother, fearing she might be injured, took the weapon away from her, the negro was removed from the jail. Meanwhile Bowers appeared and pleaded that the man's life be spared. The negro later was severely, but not mortally, beaten.

HADFIELD'S TO DO NOT TO ACCEPT U. S. CONTRACTS

London, Jan. 24.—The British Government has refused permission to the Hadfields Limited to proceed with work on the contract for shells for the American navy, "so long as the exigencies of war continue."

NOTED CONVICT IS GIVEN PRIVILEGES

MAY MINGLE WITH FELLOW PRISONERS AFTER 41 YEARS OF SOLITUDE.

Boston, Jan. 24.—Jess Pomeroy who has been for forty-one years in solitary confinement in the State Prison at Charlestown, was granted equal privileges with other prisoners by the State Executive Council to-day. Convicted of murder at 15, Pomeroy two years later was locked up in a cell lighted from a window in the ceiling so that he might not gaze on his fellow men. He was exercised apart from other prisoners and barred, as far as possible, from human companionship. Two years ago the sentence was enforced less rigorously to accord with modern ideas of prison reform. He was allowed more opportunities for exercise in the prison yard, and was allowed to attend church services twice on Sundays, sitting apart from the other men.

Now, at the age of 57 years, Pomeroy will move into a cell where he can see passersby, will be allowed to exercise with other prisoners, sit with them at church services and at the prison entertainments and will be given such light work in the prison shops as his somewhat enfeebled health will permit. Gov. McCall announced to-night that he approved the commutation.

Pomeroy was convicted of the brutal murder of two children, following a series of degenerate acts which had terrorized the South Boston and Dorchester districts of this city. He was sentenced to be hanged but because of his youth the sentence was commuted to solitary imprisonment for life. On September 7, 1876, he was placed in his solitary cell at the Charles Street Jail.

But he did not drop out of the public eye. Reports of sensational attempts to escape, carried thru with patient ingenuity rarely found outside of fiction, became public at frequent intervals. His mother until her death two years ago, never relaxed her efforts to secure his pardon, and was allowed to visit her son regularly.

When Pomeroy began his sentence he was poorly educated. Now he can read in seven languages and at the age of 57 is studying Arabic. His last known attempt to escape was four years ago. Since then he has been diligently studying law as it bears on his case. Beyond his attempts to break thru steel and brick to freedom, he has been on the whole, his keepers say, a quiet and model prisoner.

MARION SLICES PORK.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Bids for the construction of the new Federal building at Marion, Senator James' home town, will be advertised for February 1 by the Treasury Department, according to announcement made to-day. They will be opened here March 15. The sixty-second Congress appropriated \$75,000 for a site and building at Marion. The site was purchased at a cost of about \$5,000. Work on the new building will likely be under way in a short time.

"LEAK" PROBE IS AGAIN DELAYED

COMMITTEEMEN ADJOURN HEAR- ING AND LEAVE NEW YORK FOR CAPITAL.

TO RESUME NEXT WEEK

Wait for President of Stock Exchange
To Submit Information Regarding
Transactions.

New York, Jan. 24.—The House Rules Committee in executive session to-day decided to adjourn its New York hearings on the "leak" investigation for an indefinite period. Members of the committee who planned to return to Washington this afternoon, will hold a meeting in Washington some time later in the week to decide when they shall resume the hearings here.

Announcement of this plan came while the committee still was in session with representatives of the New York Stock Exchange trying to agree on a new request for submission of specific records to the committee.

When the meeting adjourned most of the committeemen rushed for Washington trains and Sherman L. Whipple, counsel for the committee, detailed what had taken place in the meeting.

President Noble, of the Stock Exchange, he said, had agreed to submit to the Board of Governors of the exchange a supplemental request for "certain information" regarding market transactions between December 10 and December 23, which would make it possible for the committee to resume its inquiry some time next week, possibly Monday or Tuesday. He was inclined to think it would be Tuesday because personal business promised to detain members in Washington.

Every indication, Whipple said, was that the exchange members would comply with the supplemental request, but if they did not the committee would be hurriedly reconvened and steps taken to insure production of the desired records.

The Board of Governors was to act on the request later in the day.

The request for the information sought yesterday, including the names of all customers and records of their deals, "rests in abeyance," Mr. Whipple said.

Adequate plans have been arranged whereby customers of every brokerage house who are not the object of inquiry as defined in the Congressional resolution will be protected from public disclosure. There will be no danger of any transaction or name of men outside that class being disclosed to the public.

The committee indicated a desire to place every safeguard against every such disclosure.

The lists giving the names are to be in possession of exchange officials to be opened only upon the order of Chairman Henry. The accounts will be designated by letters or symbols. Envelopes to be used only in case of necessity."

The next hearing, it was assured, would be held here, although meetings are to be held later in Washington.

WOMAN BORN SNOBS, SAYS ST. LOUIS PASTOR

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 24.—Women by nature are aristocrats, while men are by nature democrats, according to Rev. Samuel H. Woodrow, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church here. Dr. Woodrow bases his judgment on observation of women and men in many parts of the world.

"A man does not hesitate to speak to another man because of differences in their relations, while a woman thinks she has her social status to maintain," said Dr. Woodrow.

"Centuries of contact with the realities of life have rubbed off any aristocratic tendencies men might have had. No man could snub another as I have seen women snub others in official Washington. There I have seen one woman look at another who has approached her as if to say: 'Well, you little insect, where did you come from?'

"Women are social climbers, and forever are looking at some one a little higher up than they."

Hartford Republican.

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line money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other
advertisements, 5c per line.

Anonymous communications will receive no
attention.

TELEGRAPHICS.
Cumberland 123
Farmers' Mutual 50

FRIDAY.....JANUARY 26

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce
W. C. BLANKENSHIP as a candidate
for the Republican nomination
for the office of Clerk of the Ohio
County Court. Primary August 4th,
1917.

G. A. RALPH authorizes us to an-
nounce his candidacy for the Repub-
lican nomination for the office of
Sheriff of Ohio county. Primary
Aug. 4th, 1917.

Germany would like to stop but
she can't turn loose.

The disbursing of pork by Con-
gress hasn't yet put down the prices
of hogs.

Since there is a woman in the
House Mann is not assured of the
speakership.

The price of eggs is coming down
and by spring the hens probably can
afford to set.

While going through the sport
columns we discovered a write-up of
a Pole in the Post.®

Millions await inventors but the
man who perfects a sentiment mold-
er will be both the richest and
mightiest of them all.

No matter whether foreign diplo-
mats were implicated or not that
"leak" must really and truly be
branded, "Made in America."

The man who discovers an im-
proved substitute for the word "kidding"
should be pensioned for life and a
memorial built for him at death.

Probably President Wilson's uni-
versal peace speech was made just
to show the people that he could
prepare a peace message without a
"leak."

Ohio county politicians are begin-
ning to toss their hats into the ring
and it will not be many moons be-
fore announcements begin to appear
fast and furiously.

The Louisville girl who waded in-
to the waters of the Ohio with sui-
cidal intent but found the water
too cold, probably knows how to sym-
pathize with the beauty that posed
for September 'morn.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The United States is a peace loving
Nation that is willing to fight
when the principal involved is suffi-
cient to warrant the shedding of the
blood of her sons and justifies the
horrors of war. With that policy
resolutely adhered to, and with an
impermeable system of defense, we
believe this country is as well as-
sured of peace as though she were
bound by alliances with any number
of foreign nations whose agreements
among themselves have in the last
few months been declared as but
scraps of paper.

Universal peace is the dream of
the century, and sentiment in this
country is as one great champion of
the cause. But as to how it should
be brought about is a problem upon
which minds vary. President Wil-
son apparently believes the time ripe
for discussion, and in his recent ad-
dress before the Senate he advocated
a departure from our life-time policy
of speaking and acting for ourselves,
in other words going alone, for a
peculiar alliance with nations of Eu-
rope. We agree with Mr. Bryan
that such an alliance would be ex-
tremely dangerous to American peace
and welfare. With Europe locked
in the most mammoth struggle of all
times and with neither warring side
having accomplished a single purpose
for which the war was launched even
temporary peace talk at present
seems premature to say nothing of
making it permanently universal. It
may be that the President delivered
his address at this particular time
as a sort of reply to the refusal of
the Allies to discuss peace but its
effect is problematical. If it is the

purpose of the President to launch
a movement for universal peace
would it not be better to wait for
the tongue of European militarism
to hang out as an evidence of de-
spair rather than ask that same
tongue to speak for peace eternal?

Universal peace must be born, not
made. We say born in the sense
that the spirit must prevail sincerely
in the hearts of nations. Every
school room has its rule against fight-
ing. But when small boys quarrel
do they permit the chips to lay upon
shoulders because of their promise
to the teacher not to fight? It is
physique that determines whether or
not that trouble is to be settled with-
out a battle, and so does the power
of nations determine with what re-
spect their rights shall be regarded.

As a step toward universal peace
we agree with the President as to al-
liance. Alliance with a larger army,
a greater navy and an aeroplane
squadron strong enough to repel any
force that may attempt invasion in
the future. Meanwhile the spirit of
eternal peace will grow.

PRaised FOR LICKING MAN WHO WIPEd HANDS ON FLAG

New York, Jan. 23.—Signal Quar-
termaster L. H. Lukens, attached to
the recruiting office of the United
States Coast Guard here, who on
January 3, while on duty at the bat-
tery, knocked a man down for wiping
his muddy hands on the Ameri-
can flag displayed at a recruiting
station, has been officially recom-
mended by Treasury Department officials.
Lukens is a naturalized citizen born
in Austria.

Official mention of the incident was
made to the Department by Capt. G.
L. Carden, recruiting officer in
charge, who also, on receiving a re-
port on the matter from Lukens,
personally, commended him for his
prompt action in resenting an in-
sult to the national colors. A report
of the incident published at the time
was printed all over the United
States, and was the subject of much
comment. Several national patriotic
societies have taken note of the
incident and letters of commenda-
tion have been addressed to the
Treasury Department and to Lukens.
A letter of commendation signed by
A. J. Peters, Assistant Secretary of
the Treasury was made public here
to-day.

PRESIDENT IS URGEd TO TRY 25-CENTS-A-DAY DIET

Washington, Jan. 23.—President
Wilson was urged to-day to try per-
sonally a 25-cents-a-day diet used by
a squad of New York policemen to
demonstrate how inexpensive menus
may reduce the high cost of living.
Mrs. Eula McClary, agent for the
movement, suggested that the exper-
iment at the White House would
have a good effect on the coun-
try.

"I found Col. Bishop about 7
o'clock Thursday evening," he said.
"He was half-sitting, half-reclining
under a bush in an arroyo, wet to the
bone, and almost speechless. The
first thing he did was to ask me who
I was, and what I was doing out
there. Then he asked me to make
him a cigarette."

"Col. Bishop had spread his coat
in a depression to catch rainwater.
He said that after Lieut. Robert-
son had left him last Wednesday
morning to press on for help, he had
not moved 300 yards. A fire he built
was extinguished by heavy rain. He
felt sure, he said, that Robertson
would find aid."

Proebstel said that he and his com-
panions built a fire on each side of
the rescued man, wrapping him in
sweaters and gave him light nourish-
ment. The rescuers were supplied
with condensed milk, and on this, a
little coffee and toast and beef broth
made from fresh meat, he subsisted
from the time he was found until
the arrival of Surgeon Maj. Brown
and his soldiers Saturday.

Oppose Extra Session.

Bardstown, Ky., Jan. 24.—At a
meeting of the business men of
Bardstown to take action in regard
to the new tax measure proposed by
the Tax Commission, held at the
court house, the Hon. B. P. Grigsby,
Sr., president of the Bardstown Com-
mercial Club, presided, and Maj.
Lud McKay was elected secretary.

"I'll do it if Mrs. Wilson will con-
sent," Mrs. McClary quoted the Pres-
ident as replying. She said she
would call at the White House again
Thursday and bring with her a
memorandum to be prepared by experts
connected with the movement especially
for the President's use.

BRYAN DISAPPROVES SPEECH MADE BY PRES. WILSON

Madison, Wis., Jan. 23.—"The
President's message is a wonderful
eloquent appeal to the nations at
war," William Jennings Bryan said
in an interview here to-day. "In so
far as the President's message sug-
gests terms of agreement, it is en-
tirely sound and reflects what I be-
lieve to be an almost unanimous senti-
ment. But I dissent entirely from
the proposition that this nation
should join in a movement to effect
peace in Europe.

"If I know the sentiment of the
American people, it is inconceivable
that they should be willing to put
the American army and navy at the
command of an international coun-
cil, which would necessarily be con-
trolled by European nations and al-
low that council to decide for us
when we should go to war.

"I have more faith in our people
to help them by example than I have
in our country to help them by in-
dorsing the European plan of relying
upon force and terrorism.

"In the President's appeal to them,
he presents the philosophy of broth-
erhood and co-operation and this is
inconsistent with the proposition that
it be backed up by a larger display
of force. In other words, the Pres-
ident has sown wheat and tares to-
gether. I hope that the Senate will
approve of the wheat and reject the
tares."

MOTHER KILLS SELF AND THREE CHILDREN

Hobart, Okla., Jan. 22.—Mrs. J.
W. Worrell, 46 years old, wife of a
farmer near Mountainview, Okla.,
killed herself and three children yes-
terday, according to word reaching
her to-day. She took her children
to a ravine on the farm, it was

LOST AVIATORS FINALLY FOUND

LEUT. COL. HARRY G. BISHOP AND COMPANION SAFELY OUT OF MEXICAN DESERT.

TELLS OF EXPERIENCES

Lieut. Robertson Left Companion to
Seek Aid—Bishop Intended To
Die Wearing Colors.

Wellton, Ariz., Jan. 21.—Lieut.
Col. Harry G. Bishop, second of the
army aviators to be rescued from the
Sonora Desert, who was brought here
today by an army ambulance from
the foot of the Gila Mountains, sixty
miles south of Wellton, will recover,
unless complications set in, according
to Surgeon Maj. Orville G. Brown,
commander of the Government's re-
lief expedition. Col. Bishop was
taken to Yuma, Ariz., and placed in
a hospital.

Col. Bishop and Lieut. W. A. Rob-
ertson were lost following an at-
tempted airplane flight from San Die-
go to Calexico, Calif., January 10.
After a nine-day search by Mexican
troops, American army aviators and
hundreds of civilians, Robertson
found a party of searchers and di-
rected them to where Bishop had
fallen exhausted on January 17.

Robertson has returned to his sta-
tion.

In Weakened Condition.

Bishop's condition was such it was
impossible for him to detail his ex-
periences.

It was necessary to carry Bishop
on a stretcher for fifteen miles over
the sand dunes and thick under-
brush to the ambulance. Maj. Brown
said Bishop complained of gastritic
and intestinal trouble.

Winn Proebstel, who was the first
of the searchers to find Col. Bishop,
gave a detailed story here today of
the finding of the officer.

"I found Col. Bishop about 7
o'clock Thursday evening," he said.
"He was half-sitting, half-reclining
under a bush in an arroyo, wet to the
bone, and almost speechless. The
first thing he did was to ask me who
I was, and what I was doing out
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ment. The rescuers were supplied
with condensed milk, and on this, a
little coffee and toast and beef broth
made from fresh meat, he subsisted
from the time he was found until
the arrival of Surgeon Maj. Brown
and his soldiers Saturday.

Illinois Man Has Played 93,000 Games and Still Plays.

Bloomington, Ill.—The champion
out" of the world is believed to be
Charles Conklin, a conductor on the
Vandalia railroad, with a passenger
train run between Chicago and St.
Louis. He holds the record for play-
ing the game of solitaire, having 93,-
000 to his credit.

He is out to play 100,000. When

he completes this number he may

give up the pastime. Then again,

and more likely, he may start to

make it a million. His first game

was played in 1897.

He plays the "banker's" game

used in many gambling houses.

There are various ways of play-
ing solitaire, but most players

find the banker's game the most

ascinating. In the gambling houses

usually \$2 is put up, \$1 for each

card in the deck.

Conklin was curious to know how

much the proprietor cleaned up on

the players, and in order to satisfy

his curiosity he decided to play

1,000 games. He learned that the

keeper was invariably the winner.

In placing \$2 upon each game the

player would be given \$5 for every

card he was able to place upon the

"top layout."

In the 1,000 games played Conklin

demonstrated that the player, up

on the average, was able to place

eight cards on the layout in each

game, which was only \$40 in return

for the \$52 given the house, thus giving

the proprietor \$12 profit on every

game.

"You see," said one of the firm

seeking the men, "the girls have

been operating these machines. Now

we must operate night as well as day

and cannot employ women for the

night work. A normal man is too

strong and is apt to be too clumsy.

A hunchback is generally a delicate

worker."

said, prayed, and then gave the chil-
dren a drink of cough syrup con-
taining poison, after which she swal-
lowed some of the mixture herself.

Mrs. Worrell, with Marie, 13; Evi-
lyn, 8, and Elvin, 10, attempted to

induce two older sons to go with her, but they refused.

Elvin managed to return home be-
fore he died and told his father that

Mrs. Worrell had administered the

poison. When Worrell reached the

ravine he asked his wife what she

had done, and she replied:

Overcoat Reduction!

Our stock of men's and boys' Overcoats has been greatly reduced during this cold snap, but in order to clean them up entirely we are going to give you for the next week a further reduction. Note carefully the prices:

\$15.00 Overcoats, now.....	\$10.00
\$12.50 Overcoats, now.....	8.98
\$8.00 Overcoats, now.....	6.49
\$7.00 Boys' Overcoats, now.....	5.00
\$5.00 Boys' Overcoats, now.....	3.98
\$5.00 Junior Overcoats, now.....	3.98
\$3.50 Junior Overcoats, now.....	2.59

At the high cost of production, you will do well to take advantage of these low prices. If interested call and see them and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY JANUARY 26

L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.

No. 113 due at Ellimitch 8:32 p.m.
No. 110 due at Ellimitch 7:30 a.m.
No. 112 Lv. Ellimitch 3:40 p.m.
Ar. Irvington 6:35 p.m.
Lv. Irvington 5:56 p.m.
Ar. Louisville 7:40 p.m.

No. 111 Lv. Louisville 8:35 a.m.
Ar. Irvington 10:06 a.m.
Lv. Irvington 10:40 a.m.
Ar. Ellimitch 1:04 p.m.

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.

South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford 8:45 a.m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford 5:55 p.m.
(Both "Mixed Trains.)

For Oats, Clover Seed and Grass Seed see Acton Bros., Hartford, Ky.

2912

Mr. J. P. Stevens, mention of whose illness has been in this paper, was very low yesterday evening.

Mr. J. D. Baugh and family left Tuesday for Louisville where they will make their home in the future.

Miss Claudie Wright returned to Dawson Springs Wednesday after an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Smith.

Mary E. Whobrey qualified as guardian of Mary E. and Homer D. Whobrey and Mary Madeline Miller January 24.

For fancy cured meats, good solid groceries and the very best pork and beef cut to your notion, go to Licens Meat Market.

Salesmen wanted to solicit orders for lumber, oils, greases and paints. Salary or Commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

The pocket book belonging to Mr. Alonso Minton lost here several days ago has been found by city officials and the \$70 contained therein returned to the owner.

WANTED—To exchange a good young mule for a number one good cow and calf—or will sell mule for cash. Call on or address, W. E. Ellis, Hartford, Ky.

3012

Comonwealth's Attorney C. E. Smith is at home after an absence of three weeks, during which time he has been attending criminal court at Owensboro and Hawesville.

Mr. Grover C. Cole, of Liverpool, N. Y., is visiting his sister, Mrs. A. M. Palmer.

Mr. Ramey E. Duke is on the job again after being confined with an attack of grip.

Mr. I. S. Mason and son, Robert, of Buford, were in Hartford Saturday and Sunday.

W. E. Ellis & Bro., will pay 35 cents per dozen, cash, for Eggs today and tomorrow.

Choice family Pickles and every thing good to eat at Nelson's Blue Front Cash Grocery.

Fresh Dressed, Lake Herring, 10 cents per pound at Nelson's Blue Front Cash Grocery.

Miss Lula Riley, Owensboro, is making an extended visit to the family of Mr. J. C. Riley, city.

Mr. Vernon Ligon returned from Bowling Green Friday where he attended the Road Engineers' Convention.

ACTON BROS.,

Hartford, Ky.

For Sale—House and lot in Hartford. Cheap at \$350. Apply at this office.

13th

Mrs. A. Robertson has returned to Owensboro after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. A. C. Porter.

Accompanied by Mrs. Hunter Mr. C. O. Hunter, cashier of the Bank of Hartford, left Tuesday for Jacksonville, Fla., where he will spend his vacation.

When you are in need of new and up-to-date Furniture don't fail to go to the store that has the goods and can save you money.

ACTON BROS.,
2912 Hartford, Ky.

Bring your laundry to the Queen's Restaurant, agents for the White Swann Laundry, c/o Evansville. Satisfaction guaranteed. Laundry called for Monday mornings. Special attention to rural customers. 30th

We have a full line of new Rugs on display which we are offering at very low prices. Come early and get first selection.

ACTON BROS.,
Hartford, Ky.

The West Kentucky Seminary basketball team will play the Madisonville Y. M. C. A. quintet in Beaver Dam to-morrow night. It should be a good game and no doubt many will go over from Hartford to witness the contest.

The waters of Rough river had no more fallen to the normal stage than the melting snow and rain started another rise that almost reached the high mark attained recently. Rivermen say, however, that the crest has been reached.

County Judge John B. Wilson and County Attorney A. D. Kirk were invited to address the students of the Western Kentucky State Normal while in Bowling Green last week an, according to reports coming from the Normal, each acquitted himself with credit.

Plows! Spring will soon be here and you will need them. Plows have advanced 20 per cent since last year, but we sell them at the old last year price. Anything in the Farm Implement line we have.

S. L. KING & CO.,
Hartford, Ky.

Letters from soldiers of Company H, now on the border, indicate that they believe the company will leave for Ft. Thomas about the middle of February and will be at home by March 1. Some of the boys seem to have had enough of the life on the border and are anxious for orders to return.

All those who desired to attend not being equipped with snow-shoes it was decided to postpone the entertainment that was to have been given by ladies of the Methodist Sunday School recently. Tuesday, January 30 has been selected as the date for holding the social. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mr. S. R. Blanton, general organizer of the American Society of Equity, has returned to Hartford and is preparing for what he terms "a spring drive" in the interest of his organization. Mr. Blanton says "twelve thousand new members in Kentucky this year" is the command recently given by the National office.

A stove that won't bake satisfactorily gives a good cook a poor reputation. A poor cook with a good stove will improve and a good cook with a good stove will please the whole family, and this is the kind of stoves that we have. Don't fail to give us a trial.

ACTON BROS.,
2912 Hartford, Ky.

In this number we announce the candidacy of Mr. G. A. (Lon) Ralph for the nomination for Sheriff of Ohio county, subject to the action of the Republican party at the Primary election August 4, next. Mr. Ralph was formerly an applicant for this honor and is well known throughout the county. Mr. Ralph, if nominated, promises his best efforts for the success of the ticket, and is certain to make the people a capable servant.

GLASGOW BOY TALKS WITH HOME-MADE WIRELESS

Glasgow, Ky., Jan. 24.—Cyrus Williams, after erecting and operating successfully a wireless station in this county, will go to Boston to make a thorough study of the subject with a view to making it his life-work. Williams is a nephew of Dr. E. L. Williams, of this city. He recently put up a radio station, by means of which he "talked" to the Naval station at Arlington, Va., several private stations in Louisville and one in Racine, Wis.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED SINCE OUR LAST REPORT

Claude Minton, McHenry, to Gusie Bishop, McHenry.

Charles T. Leach, Beaver Dam, to Ruth B. Wright, Horton.

Guffle Craig, Rosine, to Maude Embry, Rosine.

They were taken to jail.

STRAY STREAKS.

(By Fluke McFluke.)

Horse Dr. Wanted.

I see that a French veterinary surgeon has discovered a method by which he can take the bray out of the army mule. I'd chip in about two bits to have a dozen or so of donkeys in this hamlet made brayless.

Good-By.

We've hung up the following card in our private office: "We love everybody, we especially enjoy your company, appreciate your business and like very much to have you around, but please don't neglect your own affairs and discommode yourself too much for our special pleasure but remember that you are at liberty to go when entirely ready, but if you must go now, please call again."

Mack Fogle says he is perhaps holder of the very lowest office in these parts. He is Secretary to the County Ditch Commissioners. Their work is all below the surface you know.

Ed Bennett says he is figuring on turning his livery business into some sort of a cattle producing establishment, as he does not have a fat calf to kill every time a son comes home.

Doc Ford says that when the chicken ordinance went into effect he was a bit tardy in observing the law and after his neighbors all put their chickens up, he didn't have any to bother about.

Next to a fight to a finish, between two, four-year-old, frenzied tom cats, the most exciting, hair raising, blood curdling soul-stirring event we've lamped lately was a checker game in the back end of a grocery store to other day.

An epistle came to this shop yesterday from Pup Thomas, Steubenville, Ohio, addressed to Al and Tins. Pup complains of the work up there. He says as how they don't want a feller to do much, only ask him to labor 12 hours a day on 7 days of each week. Pup says they might give you more work but in Ohio they don't have any more days in their weeks.

Some doggon guy who is entirely too familiar with Fluke's very greatest weakness, unearthed and mailed him a nice fat fishing worm a day or so ago. We put said worm in a bottle Al left in our drawers, in our desk, for future use.

◆◆◆◆◆

BEAVER DAM DEPARTMENT.

Jan. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnes went to Louisville Wednesday to spend the remainder of the week.

Rev. Creal delivered his farewell sermon Tuesday evening after which he was surprised with a handsome loving-cup from the members.

Mr. Henry Stevens is in Miami, Fla., for a month's visit with relatives.

Enthusiasm is high over the basketball game with Madisonville Saturday night. There will be a box supper immediately after for the benefit of the Senior Class.

Mrs. Geo. Brunton will entertain the San Souci Club from two to five this afternoon.

Miss Martine Taylor has gone to Bowling Green to complete her stenographic course at the Business University.

◆◆◆◆◆

We Care For Dumb Beasts.

We have opened a hitch and feed stable in the building recently occupied by Cooper & Co., and are ready to meet your wants in that line. Leave your horse where you know it will be cared for.

TAYLOR & CRABTREE,

Hartford, Ky.

◆◆◆◆◆

BALTIMORE POLICE SUBDUCE MUTINIOUS JAPANESE CREW

Baltimore, Jan. 23.—The Asiatic crew of the Japanese steamer Harima Maru mutinied to-day and held possession of the ship for several hours before they were overcome by a squad of city police.

The Japanese chief engineer, who led the revolt, had his skull fractured in the fight for possession of the craft. Revolvers, marlinspikes and other weapons were used and dozens of shots were fired. The captain was driven ashore and the other officers barricaded themselves in staterooms.

The Harima Maru was loaded with a general cargo for Genoa, Italy. Reports conflicted as to the cause of the mutiny, but a rumor persisted that the crew, composed of Chinese and Siamese, feared encountering hostile warships on the voyage.

When the police boarded the ship the mutineers were at dinner and their capture was easily effected. They were taken to jail.

WANTED

Car Load of Live Poultry

WILL LOAD NEXT WEEK!

WILL PAY:

Hens	15½c
Roosters, young and old	7c
Ducks	12c
Geese	9c

We have opened a house in Rockport and will pay highest cash prices at all times. Poultry must always be free of feed.

Bring Your Poultry to Rockport Next Week.

ALEX GETZ.

O. H. JEAN, Manager.

MODEL RURAL SCHOOL

Curriculum Arranged According To Needs of Community.

Berea, Ky., Jan. 23.—According to J. L. McBrien, school extension agent of the United States Bureau of Education, one of the most far-reaching projects undertaken anywhere in the country was launched when the Eleanor Frost Model Rural School was dedicated.

This school is a co-operative project, growing out of an agreement between the Board of Education of Madison county, the people of the local school district and Berea College. A part of the necessary funds was subscribed by the people of the district, \$850 by Madison county and the house was erected on land belonging to the college, but the college transferred to Madison county the house and the acre of land on which it stands.

It is a one-teacher school. There are, however, seven rooms. One is an assembly room, others will be used for cloak rooms, domestic science, manual training, library and storage. The porch will be used as a stage for open-air entertainments.

A farm of twenty-five acres around the building will be used for demonstration purposes. A residence on this land will be occupied by the teacher, Mr. Charles B. Anderson. The course of study will be modeled after those in the Danish folk schools and will be especially adapted to the needs of the school community.

A. S. of E. Notice.

The Ohio County Union will meet at the court house in Hartford on February 3, 1917. All locals are urgently requested to send delegates and would be glad to have every farmer in Ohio county out to this most important meeting.

We are

Farm Department

Where Underdrainage Will Pay.

Since the land owner should look upon underdrainage purely as an investment, the question of draining the flat land is the important one to answer. Certain it is that not all wet land can be profitably tiled.

Now, then, can this matter be settled?

Assuming, of course, that tile drainage is feasible from an engineer's point of view, would lay stress on the fertility of the surrounding country. He would try to find similar soils which are well drained, either naturally or artificially, and which are under cultivation. If the surrounding country is poor and the cultivated gray-colored soils are known to be undesirable, he would be slow to invest much in underdrainage, and such soils are by no means rare either in East or Middle Tennessee. On the other hand, if the gray-colored soils, while not considered to be the equal of other land, whether upland or bottom, are recognized as productive, underdrainage might be highly profitable, especially as it does not take a great return to pay interest on an investment of twenty to forty dollars per acre. Gray-colored lands which are highly productive are found, for example, in West Tennessee. In fact, the writer has seen in Obion County, gray soils reclaimed by tile drainage that were well suited to all common farm crops, including red clover, which grew luxuriantly without either liming or special manuring.

In addition to fertility the physical makeup of a soil should be considered. Soils are occasionally found which need better drainage but which are so silty and "close-natured" that tile drainage would have little effect. Such a soil is found on a certain field at the West Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station. This soil is very high in silt and contains such a small amount of clay that there is very little granulation of the particles which, therefore, cement together so that water is not readily absorbed but stands long on the surface. This field is, however, underlaid at a depth of from two to four feet with a rather coarse sand, which would ordinarily be expected to drain the land perfectly, the ground water being well below the surface of the sand. In this case surplus surface water can be removed by boring holes into the sand. According to the writer's observations a soil like this is rare.—C. A. Meers, in Southern Agriculturalist.

Make The Washing Easier.

There is no harder work in the whole field of manual labor than laundering, when done without the aid of machinery. It means lifting and carrying heavy weights. It means much stooping and bending. It means extremes of heat and cold. It means a great deal of standing and walking. It means exposure to extreme humidity or dampness of air. Good authorities place laundering at the top of the list of enervating industries. As it is carried on in the average farm home it is certainly no occupation for a woman. Only a man's physical strength is equal to such a task. It would be far better on wash day if Mr. and Mrs. Farmer would swap places. Let Mrs. Farmer ride the mower, or feed the silage cutter, or mend the harness, and let Mr. Farmer do that heavy wash, and the job would be much better fitted to the physical strength of the worker.—Southern Agriculturist.

To Keep Rutabagas.

Rutabagas are hard to keep through winter, but the following is a good way: Gather them and set them in a hill with soil piled up around them, but leave the leaves out. Then build a small shed over them to keep off snow and frost. I have seen this tried and they keep well.—L. W. Reneau, in Southern Agriculturist.

Extreme Cold Causes Cessation Of Eggs.

About this time of the year when the weather is cold the chickens of Kentucky begin to feel the deficiencies of the poultry house used in this State. The cold drafts that blow through the slatted sides onto the chickens as they roost at night put an immediate stop to egg laying, if the hens have begun to lay in the fall. Chicken houses should be tight on three sides so that no cold can blow into them. They should be free from knot holes and cracks and there should be the greatest amount of floor space possible.

The best poultrymen spread a deep layer of straw in the bottom of the poultry house where the chickens scratch for their feed. They feed the birds a mixture of cracked corn, wheat and some oats. This grain mixture is thrown into the straw twice a day. Then these up-

to-date poultrymen supply a finely ground feed that they call a "dry mash" which is placed in a self feeding hopper. This dry mash contains beef scrap, wheat bran, alfalfa meal, oil meal and some powdered charcoal. The birds can eat as much of this dry mash as they please. The grain mixture consists of two parts cracked corn, two parts of wheat, and one part of oats. The dry mash consists of one part of bran, two parts of dried beef scrap, two parts finely ground corn meal, two parts of alfalfa meal and one-fourth part of charcoal. These mixed feeds cause a heavy production of eggs. Green sprouted oats and corn silage can be fed to advantage during the winter. It is not necessary that the poultry house should be kept warmer than the outside temperature. The chickens will, of course, generate some heat and this heat should not be lost through the entrance of drafts. The chickens, of course, have on their new coats and can keep fairly warm if they are properly housed. Above all the floor and the interior of the poultry house should be dry. Dampness is more fatal than cold.

The cockerels that are intended for market should now be disposed of and not carried throughout the winter, and the pullets should be culled out and sold.

The farmer should be on intimate terms with the poultry. He should pick them up and make friends with them. The birds will respond to such treatment. This spring the farmer should plan to buy some pure bred eggs so that next summer he may begin to dispose of his mongrel birds and ultimately have a pure bred flock.

Every farmer should prepare to hatch some eggs early this spring. The pullets that were hatched early last spring and which were well fed and allowed free farm range secured an abundance of green feed and bugs on the farm during last spring and summer, and these pullets are the mainstay of the egg market at the present time. It is the early hatched pullets that are supplying eggs this winter.

The most essential points just at the present time are as follows:

The birds should be put in winter quarters where they will have plenty of exercise, they must be supplied a variety of feed, oyster shell and grit, and clean water and they should be made to scratch in the straw litter for their feed.—By Weekly Farm Bulletin.

Soy Beans.

Soy beans grow on a great variety of soils, but do best on mellow, fertile loams and clay. They do fairly well on sandy soils, especially those containing lime.

For its best development the bean requires a well-drained soil, but is able to stand more water in the soil than either corn or cow-peas after beginning to grow. Under no circumstances, however, should the seed be sown on soil which is saturated with water for a great portion of the year, nor on close soils that are inclined to bake. Soy beans will grow on soils too poor to grow the clovers, but will not generally do as well on these soils as will cow-peas.

Thorough preparation of the land is essential for best results. Breaking should be deep and should be followed by a thorough disking or harrowing. The seedbed should be fairly compact underneath without being hard, and the surface soil for three or four inches should be loose and mellow. All clods should be crushed and weeds and grass destroyed.—Home and Farm.

Wormy Horses Do Not Thrive.

Many horses lose condition, or fail to make gains during winter months because they are infected with worms. This is especially true of colts. Horses suffering from worms generally have a good appetite, but apparently benefit little from the food eaten.

There may be no symptoms which point conclusively to worms, but this trouble is so common that if the colts and horses are not doing as well as they should for the feed given, a worm remedy may prove of decided value. In treating horses for worms, Dr. L. S. Backus, of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture, suggests, it is well to keep in mind that the drug is meant for the worm rather than the horse and should, therefore, be given in as concentrated form as possible. To insure this, little or no bulky food should be fed during the course of treatment, and as the parasites are stupefied by worm remedies rather than killed, the animal's bowels should be kept in an active condition so that the stupefied worms may be passed out before they regain their vitality. A well-salted bran mash once a day will generally insure such an action.

The following formula is a worm remedy, which is also of value as a

tonic: Powdered aux vomica, two ounces; powdered gentian root, four ounces; powdered aerea nut, six ounces; sodium chloride, four ounces; arsenous acid, two drams. Mix.

Give one heaping teaspoonful to every 250 pounds weight every morning and evening for about ten days. The medicine may be mixed with ground feed or sprinkled over oats or corn, which has been dampened.—Farm and Home.

Small Farms Grow Hogs.

That the size of the farms of any country has an important bearing upon the production and the marketing of meat animals is shown by an investigation of the Department of Agriculture of the United States. Cheap cattle and sheep were possible in the United States just so long as wide ranges existed in the West. Of late years with the breaking up of the ranges into smaller farms, the production of both beef and mutton have decreased, while the production of pork has been on the increase. Every civilized nation has gone through practically this same experience in the production of meat animals.—Farm and Family.

There is more Catarach in this section of the country than in any other, due to the fact that the disease put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with these, the disease became incurable. Science has proven Catarach to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarach Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Added: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Found a Sure Thing.

I. B. Wixom, Farmers Mills, N. Y. has used Chamberlain's Tablets for years for disorders of the stomach and liver and says, "Chamberlain's Tablets are the best I have ever used." Obtainable everywhere.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.

J. P. Austin, Plaintiff,

vs.

W. B. Wright, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the November term, 1916, in the above cause for the sum of \$75.00, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 9th day of February, 1916, until paid, and all costs herein, I will offer for sale by Public Auction at the Court House door in Hartford, on Monday, the 5th day of February, 1917, about one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Ohio county, Kentucky, on the waters of Green River and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone on the Rockport and Cromwell road; thence south 47 1/2 E. 46 rods and 8 links to a stone; thence S. 34 1/2 W. 30 rods and 11 links to a stone; thence N. 47 1/2 W. 61 rods to a stone on the road; thence with the road 31 rods and 10 links to the beginning. Containing 10 acres, and being same land conveyed by Viola Herrel and others, to John T. Carter on the 9th day of January, 1892, recorded in deed book 12, page 164, Ohio County Court Clerk's office, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 13th day of January, 1917.

OTTO C. MARTIN,

Master Commissioner.

Glenn & Simmerman, Attorneys.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, THE SATURDAY EVENING POST and THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN wish to secure the spare time of a man or woman to act as local representative in Hartford and vicinity, looking after the renewals of their many subscriptions in this section, and introducing these publications to new readers. Payment will be made in salary and commission. Previous experience is desirable but not essential. For details address, with references, Box 654, THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Independence Square, Philadelphia, 1712

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.

Myrtle Smith, Admrx., Plaintiff,

vs.—Notice.

John G. Smith, et al., Defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the November term, 1916, in the above cause, for the purpose of paying all just claims against the estate of C. M. Smith, deceased, and a distribution of the remainder among those entitled thereto, and for the purpose of paying the costs of the above styled action and the cost of this sale, I will offer for sale by public auction to the highest and best bidder at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, February 5, 1917, that being the regular term of the Ohio County Court, about the hour of one o'clock p. m., on a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

Tract No. 1—Beginning at a black oak, corner to R. C. Smith; thence N. 60 E. 28 1/2 poles to a stake on Barretts Ferry road; thence with said road N. 5 1/2 E. 22 poles; N. 30 W. 22 1/2; N. 1 E. 36 1/2 poles; N. 40 W. 32 poles to a stone, C. M. Smith's corner on said road; thence with his corner; thence with his line N. 1 1/2 W. 21 poles to a stake, his corner; thence S. 53 1/2 W. to a point intersecting the line of J. T. Smith, Jr.; thence S. 31 1/2 with line of J. T. Smith, Jr., to the beginning, excepting out of the above boundary four lots sold on the north end of said tract on the Barretts Ferry road. Containing about 34 acres, and being same conveyed to decedent by W. H. Smith by deed of record in the Ohio County Clerk's office in deed book 35, page 387.

Tract No. 2—Beginning at a stake on Barretts Ferry road, corner to the above tract; thence S. 53 1/2 W. 14 poles to a stake; thence S. 60 W. 42 4 1/2 poles to a stone, corner in the above tract; thence N. 1 1/2 W. 21 poles to a stake another corner; thence S. 57 E. 44 poles to a stake; thence N. 33 W. 5 1/2 poles to a stake on Huff's Branch; thence with said branch as it meanders to the Barretts Ferry road to the beginning, containing about four acres, and being the same land upon which C. M. Smith lived at the time of his death and known as the home place, and same conveyed to him in the division of the estate of John T. Smith, Jr., and which deed of partition is of record in deed book 31, page 293, Ohio County Clerk's office. Each of said tracts to be sold subject to the homestead interests of the widow, Myrtle Smith, therein.

Tract No. 3—Beginning at a stake on Barretts Ferry road, corner to the above tract; thence S. 53 1/2 W. 14 poles to a stake; thence S. 60 W. 42 4 1/2 poles to a stone, corner in the above tract; thence S. 57 E. 44 poles to a stake; thence N. 33 W. 5 1/2 poles to a stake on Huff's Branch; thence with said branch as it meanders to the Barretts Ferry road to the beginning, containing about four acres, and being the same land upon which C. M. Smith lived at the time of his death and known as the home place, and same conveyed to him in the division of the estate of John T. Smith, Jr., and which deed of partition is of record in deed book 31, page 293, Ohio County Clerk's office. Each of said tracts to be sold subject to the homestead interests of the widow, Myrtle Smith, therein.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This, the—day of January, 1917.

OTTO C. MARTIN,

293 Master Commissioner.

M. L. Heavrin, Attorney.

Write for booklet with map.

CLIFFORD M. LEWIS,

Manager.

Office James Taylor's Livery Barn.



In a city where good hotels abound, the Powhatan heads the list.

It is ~~not~~ in the hearts of its countrymen.

The Powhatan is refined, exclusive, and restful. Its exclusive location on Pennsylvania Avenue, 15th and H. Streets, makes it a desirable headquarters for bridal couples, tourist parties, conventions, Schools and colleges.

The Powhatan attracts the most cultured and refined, its proximity to State and War and Navy Departments, also to many points of historical interest, makes this hotel especially attractive to a discriminating public.

The Powhatan offers rooms with private bath, at \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 and up.

Write for booklet with map.

CLIFFORD M. LEWIS,

Manager.

Office James Taylor's Livery Barn.

Professionals

Otto C. Martin

Attorney at Law

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in this and adjoining counties. Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty.

T. WADE STRATTON Cromwell, Ky.

OTTO C. MARTIN Hartford, Ky.

STRATTON & MARTIN

Attorneys at Law

CROMWELL, KY.

Will practice their profession in this and adjoining counties. Collections, Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty. Prompt and vigorous service. Notary in office.

O.E. Taylor, C.E.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

Highway and Drainage Design.

DR. O. E. HART

VETERINARY

SURGEON

BEAVER DAM, KY.

Office James Taylor's Livery Barn.

PATENTS

TRADE-MARKS promptly obtained in all countries, or no fees.

We obtain PATENTS THAT PAY advertising them thoroughly, at our expense, and help you to get them. Personal sketch, plan or sketch for FREE report on patentability, 30 years' practice. BURPASSING REFERENCES. For free guide book on Profitable Patents write to

503-505 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

D. SWIFT & CO.

Wagons! Wagons! Wagons!

Before you buy you should examine our hand made farm wagons. They run lighter, are made of the very best material and last far longer than any machine made wagon you can buy no matter what price you pay.

We also do all kinds of Blacksmithing and Repairing, especially the hard jobs the other fellow can't do.

We also make a specialty of Horseshoeing and earnestly solicit your patronage in this line.

Respectfully yours,

A. B. Row & Son
Centertown, Ky.

Thirty-five years experience in the shop.

HERE IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP FOR LITTLE MONEY
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky., Main St., bet. 6th & 7th

The Only Hotel in Louisville Operated on the
American and European Plans.

AMERICAN PLAN (With Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.
75 Rooms, single, \$2.00 per day; 2 people, \$2.00 each
50 Rooms, single, 2.50 per day; 2 people, 2.25 each
50 Front Rooms, single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.50 each
Rooms with Private Bath:
50 Rooms, single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.75 each
50 Rooms, single, 3.50 per day; 2 people, 3.00 each

EUROPEAN PLAN (Without Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.
75 Rooms, single, \$1.00 per day; 2 people, \$0.75 each
50 Rooms, single, 1.25 per day; 2 people, 1.00 each
50 Front Rooms, single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each
Rooms with Private Bath:
50 Rooms, single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each
50 Rooms, single, 2.00 per day; 2 people, 1.50 each

THE OLD INN, Louisville, Ky., Cor. Sixth and Main Sts.
European Plan Only.

Rooms Without Bath, \$1.00 and up; Rooms With Private Bath, \$1.50 and up—Best Eating Place in Town.

The Louisville Hotel and the Old Inn are located in the wholesale district and only a 3-block's walk to the retail district and theaters.

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Will help parents develop their sons into the best type of citizens and Christian gentlemen. Its patronage is widely scattered and comes from the best homes in the South. Its capacity is limited, therefore, reservations should be made early. Place your son in this select group of boys. Write

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PROFIT-SHARING SALE

Will Close Next Wednesday, Jan. 31.

If you have been here since this sale started it is not necessary for us to tell you we have had, so far, the biggest sale in our history. Nothing will be left undone to keep it booming up to the last minute. While you may not be able to get some things the other fellow got you will be able to get some things he didn't get. And YOUR WISDOM and GOOD JUDGMENT is bound to suggest to you very strongly that now is the time to buy merchandise at prices quoted in our sales bulletin. Only a few more days of rapid selling. Inventory follows immediately and then Spring merchandise must go in stock at Spring prices, which means you must necessarily pay more.

This Wonderful Opportunity is For You. Turn it to Good Account!

E. P. BARNES & BRO.
BEAVER DAM, KY.

JUDGE WILSON PREPARES PAPER

READ BEFORE COUNTY ROAD
ENGINEERS' CONVENTION AT
BOWLING GREEN.

URGES "SAFETY FIRST"

Says Life and Property Should Be
Protected By Employing Modern
Methods of Bridge Building.

County Judge Jno. B. Wilson was honored with an invitation to read a paper before the recent County Road Engineers' Convention at Bowling Green. The invitation being accepted the following was prepared by Judge Wilson and read before the assembly. Many complimentary remarks were heard regarding the paper.

"The transition from no roads at all in the early days of our country, like the transition of all other departments of civilization, while gradual has been wonderful when it is considered that no nation or people make improvements until necessity demands—it it does not compel—the same.

"In the days when time was the greatest asset of man and land was known only to be hunted over, except the small patches that formed man's habitation, and most of the inland transportation was conducted on horse back and strong men's shoulders like a peddler's pack, it was no burden to the citizen to take his ax in his hand and make his road as he went, and if he found the streams swollen by sudden freshets it was no burden for him to sit and wait until the clouds rolled by and the waters receded so he might proceed tranquilly on his journey. But as civilization marched along, the question of inland transportation and intercourse between neighborhoods and counties became more important. There came into use the sled and ox cart, and still man got by as best he could, by waiting until the creeks ran down and making his roads along the line of least resistance. But time passed on, and civilization accelerated her passing and man's time gradually became valuable and in fact his most valuable asset, and then "he got busy," and the question of roads and bridges became a vital one, and along the line of vitality to the community, the county, the State and the Nation. It has grown and is growing more so every day. The ox cart and the sled and the pack have been supplanted by the buggy and wagon, the traction engine and all the high-powered species of locomotion, which require and demand safety in their flight over our land and country. Necessity speaks to man and says: "We can't wait until the creeks and rivers run down; we can't wait on the slow moving ferry, we must have bridges." So man began taking the timber nearest at hand which would best serve his purpose and are

attracted to that which seems best. And while it is an impossibility with the means at hand to build all of our small bridges and culverts of concrete, it is my opinion that in the long run, the cheapest bridge or culvert that can be made is concrete, and while I do not believe that re-enforcement is a necessity in small culverts, say four by six, and under over that size I think re-enforcement of the best steel to be had is necessary to guarantee the permanence of the work. I am of the opinion that within reach of most of the places where small culverts should be made, plenty of branch gravel and sand can be found that will prove entirely satisfactory and last for generations to come. Especially do I think this is true where a culvert can be located so as to have two to four feet of earth or macadam over the top. When the construction is required to go over six feet, I am a firm believer in re-enforcement with the best steel to be had, and I also believe that the responsibility of both the engineer and workmen become greater. I believe further that the concrete bridge or any bridge for that matter, should be so placed that the undersurface of the superstructure should be on a level with the general grade of the road and then the grade raised on each side of the bridge from one to two hundred feet in length so as to make the approach easy, and then when the waters come the bridge, whether it be of concrete, iron or wood, would serve its specific and only purpose, to-wit: let the people and the water by, and do so without friction against the banks or floor of the bridge.

"When the concrete bridge is once properly planned and installed, it is a "thing of beauty and a joy forever," for, in my opinion, the properly constructed concrete bridge or culvert will last forever, in so far as mortal things do, and while the initial cost of construction is perhaps 150 to 20 per cent greater than the initial cost of wooden bridges, this

additional cost will be overcome many times in the cost of up-keep over the wooden bridge, or even the iron bridge, in the course of forty to sixty years, or perhaps a less time, to pay nothing of the absolute guarantee to the traveler and his load that he will not be dumped into the mud and water, and perhaps his cargo and his team destroyed, and probably mangled himself because of the unseen decay of some of the parts of the bridge of wooden structure. Not only the security of the traveler and his team and cargo, but his comfort should also be considered. The average wooden structure under, say twenty feet, is built in the mud because it is built for the temporary purpose of "getting by," and the minute it is placed it begins a battle with the elements by being warped by the sun and rain, and scarred by the travel on top and eaten by worms and ants, and rotted by the mud and water underneath, or washed away by every freshet that comes, to be replaced at about one-half the initial cost of construction. And I dare say, the experience of the major portion of the people who use the public roads always approach a wooden bridge with some degree of fear and depart from it with gladness as they go away from its noise and insecurity.

"To me, the greatest thought in favor of a permanent concrete bridge or culvert is that it is a very great stride toward a higher civilization and citizenship and commercial advancement. Roads without bridges would be equally as useless as a carriage without a horse, as an automobile without an engine. So our religion, our education, or advancement morally, socially and financially depends largely upon the permanence of our bridges, and to construct them so that, so far, as the traffic is concerned, the driver will know the bridge only when he sees the banisters on either side, and as he passes between them he realizes that he is just as safe with his load, even though it might be ten, twenty or thirty times heavier, as though he were on the road any other place, and even the poor dumb beast that bears his burden blesses the man that built it, as he passes over that water-course without having to strain his life out on a slippery floor more holy than righteous, trying to make the wheels that carry his load climb an angle of thirty to sixty degrees in a foot and a half to follow him across the bridge.

"When the concrete bridge is once properly planned and installed, it is a "thing of beauty and a joy forever," for, in my opinion, the properly constructed concrete bridge or culvert will last forever, in so far as mortal things do, and while the initial cost of construction is perhaps 150 to 20 per cent greater than the initial cost of wooden bridges, this

We know nothing of the basis upon which the British bids were made, but the public is entitled to know the facts upon which we ourselves bid for this work.

Two years ago we took contracts to make 4,200 14-inch shells at a price of \$1,515,000. Up to now not a single shell has been accepted by the Government, although we have expended, in wages, materials, etc., on these orders \$522,631, and we have not received a SINGLE DOLLAR on these contracts.

In addition, a liberal percentage of the contract might make us liable for penalties amounting to \$673,916.

In the light of our experience, and having no other basis, we bid for 16-inch shells approximately the same rate per pound as that which the Navy Department actually awarded a 14-inch shell contract one year ago.

Bethlehem Steel Company
CHARLES M. SCHWAB, Chairman
GEORGE E. BRAUCH, President

FORTUNE-TELLER IS FREE WITH ADVICE

QUEER STORIES ARE TOLD AT
PEKIN ABOUT "SOOTHSA-
YER" NAKAMURA.

Pekin, Jan. 24.—Queer stories are going about this ancient capital concerning a Japanese fortune-teller who hands out political advice with such effect that some time ago it was said he was a high diplomatic in disguise.

The sage, whose name is Nakamura, was recently introduced to President Li by an influential Japanese resident. As the result of the interview Mr. Nakamura is informing his countrymen that the new President is a most patriotic Chinese statesman, whose one object in life is the reconstruction of China thru friendship with Japan, the latter being the only way to wealth and prosperity for the republic.

Advises Return.

The last piece of public advice credited to Soothsayer Nakamura was given to Tang Shao-ji at the time when that statesman reached Tientsin on his way to the capital to accept the premiership, but there got a diplomatic illness, which prevented his challenging Gen. Tuan for the premiership.

Nakamura then advised Tang Shao-ji to return to the safety of the international settlement of Shanghai to "rest and sleep" and wait for future opportunities to fetch the premiership from Tuan.

Jap Agent?

The same fortune teller had a memorable interview with the late President Yuan just before he launched his fatal monarchy campaign. He eulogized Yuan as the second great hero of the Yellow Race (the late Emperor of Japan being First Hero), and gave him all sorts of assurances that his monarchial movement would receive the blessing of Heaven—and incidentally Japan.

These prophesies were exactly in line with the buncome uttered by a Chinese fortune teller, and between them the pair were largely responsible for launching the ill-fated agitation to make Yuan an Emperor.

And now that the prophesies to Yuan turned out so badly the Chinese are beginning to ask themselves whether the fortune teller is merely a buncome artist or a clever agent of Japan.

Fears Infex of Feeble.

An infex of the feeble and maimed is one of the after-the-war perils that will confront the United States, according to Prof. Robert D. Ward, of Harvard, who spoke before the American Genetic Association in New York the other day.

"No one who cares about the future of the American race fails to view with concern the probable effect of the war upon the physical, mental and moral conditions of our immigrants," Dr. Ward said. "There will be a decided increase in tuberculosis in Europe as a result of the war. More subtle and less easily detected diseases, which are always rampant among great armies in war

times, and the mental breakdowns of the men who have been in the trenches are other serious aspects to our problem.

"The maimed, crippled, enfeebled and mentally unstable will come to the United States in great numbers because it will be easier to earn an existence in this country. The fittest mentally and physically will stay at home to do the work of rebuilding. Europe will make every effort to keep these sound men because they will be needed."

Dr. Ward said the easy immigration laws of the United States had delayed rather than aided civilization.

"Had the millions of Europeans who have come to this country within the last quarter remained at home they would have insisted on the introduction of reforms in their own countries which have been delayed by the discontent of Europe found a safety valve in America," he said.

NUDE IN MOVIE ART PLACED UNDER BAN

New York, Jan. 21.—The nude in motion picture art has come under the ban of the National Board of Review, it was announced here tonight. All producing companies that are members of the National Association have agreed, it was said, not to permit the production in their studios of photoplays using such a figure. Instructions to this effect have been sent to directors and scenario writers. Action was taken after "widespread disapproval" of such pictures was disclosed by an investigation covering the entire country.

Danger of over-production of the sex problem plays also has been recognized by the Board of Review, it was announced. The producers' branch of the association has voted, therefore, "that any attempt on the part of any unscrupulous manufacturer to use the motion picture for indecent or immoral purposes must be dealt with summarily and every support offered to the law enforcing authorities in the suppression of such pictures."

A statement issued by the Board of Review added, however, that "discussion of sex problems, which are being conducted throughout the Nation, belong to a distinctly different category and deserve dramatic treatment on the screen as well as on the stage."

"The motion picture aims to present dramatically and seriously, life even in its dangerous relationships," the statement says. "It must be permitted to portray life as it is lived in the various strata of society. It must not be condemned, therefore, when it shows the bad in order to emphasize the good."

U. S. To Rebuild Belgium.

New York, Jan. 22.—Materials, machinery and finances for the rehabilitation of Belgium will have to come in a large part from the United States, in view of the general situation in Europe, according to the report of the American Industrial Commission, sent to France by the American Manufacturers' Export Association. The second installation of this report was made public here to-day.